John McDonald

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1515.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

For Boston,

The Schooner

SALLY,

ASA SCUDDER, Master,

NOW lying at Chesnut-street wharf; will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to

Joseph Anthony, & Co.

For Sale on board said Scooner,

A few barrels of flat MACKAREL.

July 13. *5t

Persons having freight on board the said schooner, are desired to call immediately for the same.

For Amsterdam.

THE SHIP

Four Friends,

JOSEPH GLENN, Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or

Jesse & Rob. Waln.

July 11. dtf

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

CHARLOTTE,

C. F. Danenberger, Master.

WILL be ready to receive the cargo in a few days, and is a fast sailing staunch, good vessel, well found—For freight or passage, apply to

George Pennock,

No. 103, Market-street.

July 7. 3aw3w

LANDING,

At Walnut-street wharf, from on board ship Manchester, Benj. Shewell, master, from Bourdeaux,

Bourdeaux Brandy
Old Claret in hhds.
Medoc Wine in cases
Sauterne do. do.

For Sale by

Thomas Murgatroyd,

No. 11, Walnut-street.

Said Ship for Freight or Charter,

Burthen 280 tons, Philadelphia built of live Oak and Cedar, will be ready to sail in a few days. Apply as above.

July 5. mwf

For Sale,

The fine and remarkably fast sailing Schooner

Virginia and Philadelphia Packet,

Burthen about 100 tons. For terms apply to

Ross & Simson.

June 12. dtf

Last Exhibition

IN the great Dancing Room of Mr. M'Dougall, South Fourth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut street, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Automatons which have excited the admiration of the connoisseurs, will absolutely leave forever their astonishing exercises, on Friday the 22d of this month. After the experiments of natural philosophy, the artificial lady will exhibit several fire works without powder or smell.

Entrance half a dollar—Children half price.

July 12. 3awt22

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 Chesnut-Street,

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

The Shareholders

Of the Pennsylvania Population Company,

ARE requested to meet at the Company's Office, No 53, North Fourth Street, on Saturday the 15th inst. at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

SOLOMON MARACHE, Sec'ry.

July 1. §16t.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable three story Brick House; SITUATE in Lodge alley, next to the bank of Pennsylvania, the lot on which it stands, together with the vacant lot adjoining, which extends to Goforth-street. The house is about 50 feet in front on Lodge alley, and about 42 feet in depth, the adjoining lot is about 96 feet front on Lodge alley, and 42 feet on Goforth-street, being a street which leads from Chesnut-street and Carter's alley into Dock-street at the horse market. The house consists of ten lodging rooms, with six fire places, two dining rooms, one of them forty feet in length, the other about thirty-four feet, each containing two fire places, two parlours and a large kitchen, with extensive cellars under, and garrets over the whole, a privilege of a vacant lot of ground to the eastward between this house and the bank, a pump of excellent water in the yard, a handsome piazza fronting the vacant lot, and a frame stable and dwelling house on Goforth-street. The premises now rent for £.318 per annum. To be sold clear of all incumbrances.

For terms apply to *John Clement Stocker.*

April 20 3awtf

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Federal-Street Theatre.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees of the Boston Theatre, will receive Proposals from any person, or company, for the lease of the Theatre in Federal-street, for a term not exceeding five years.

Also, to be let, The Dwelling House part of the same building, and the cellar under the same. For terms of lease, inquire of

THOMAS BARTLETT, *Pro's Clk.*

Boston, July 5. d14t

CAUTION.

WHEREAS RICHARD LAKE has been attempting to sell a certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground, situated on the south side of Vine-street, in the city of Philadelphia containing in breadth, on Vine-street, sixteen feet, and in depth, southward, seventy five feet, bounded on the north side by Vine-street, on the east by ground late of Samuel Rhodes and Sarah his wife, on the south by ground late of John Pemberton, and on the west by another lot then about to be granted to Joseph Hulings—This is therefore to caution all persons against purchasing the above described property, the same having been mortgaged by the said Richard Lake to William Spade.

SARAH SPADE.

July 14. eo2w

THE Members of the Society of the Sons of St. GEORGE, established at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Assistance of Englishmen in Distress, are requested to attend a Quarterly Meetieg of the said Society, at the City Tavern, on Monday the 24th of July, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.

GEORGE DAVIS.

N.B. Several Members to be balloted for.

July 14. eot24

LANDING,

AT South-street Wharf, from on board schooner Expedition, captain Harding Williams, from St. Thomas, a Cargo of

Coffee, Sugar, and Rum.

For Sale by

F. Coppinger,

No. 221, South Front-street.

July 10. §10t

Wants Employment,

IN a store, a Man who can be well recommended, writes a good hand, and understands accompts. Apply at No. 50, North Fifth Street, and Cherry-alley.——Any reputable place will suit.

July 10. *3t

A Wet Nurse Wanted.

A Healthy Woman with a good breast of milk, may hear of a place by applying at the Printing Office of this paper.

July 10. *3t

Health-Office, Philadelphia, 7th June, 1797.

THE *Board of Health* offer to rent out the NEW CITY HOSPITAL, usually called The *Wigwam.*

It may be occupied as a Tavern, for which there are excellent accommodations. The person taking it must be capable and willing to act in the capacity of a Steward; in case a contageous disease in the city, should at any time render it necessary to make use of the premises as a Hospital. It cannot therefore be let for any limited time—and the red painted frame building is to be reserved. *Proposals* in writing will be received at this office, stating what rent will be allowed under the foregoing circumstances. None need apply without being able to produce the best recommendations.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.

Chairman of the Board of Health.

July 8. §

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 6th July, '97.

THE mail for New Castle, Cantwell's bridge, Duck Creek cross roads, Dover, Frederica, Milford, George Town (in the place of Clowes) and Dagsborough, in Delaware; Trap and Snowhill, in Maryland; Horn Town, Accomack C. H. and Northampton C. H. in Virginia; will be closed every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at sun set. 18t

Georgetown Bridge Company.

Extract of an act passed by the Legislature of the state of MARYLAND on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge over Potowmac river.

"*And be it enacted*, that the said directors or any two of them shall and may require any sum or sums of money in equal proportion from each and every proprietor, as may from time to time be necessary for carrying on the building of said bridge; and after giving three months public notice, it shall and may be lawful for the directors to sue for and recover in the name of the company such unpaid requisition, with all costs and charges incidental thereto, and legal interest thereon from the time the same should have been paid: And the neglect or refusal to pay any such requisition after public notice shall have been given at least for three months in all the newspapers herein before enumerated, shall have the effect to forfeit all preceding payments made on the share or shares so neglected or refused to be paid to the use and benefit of the company." mation of such of the stockholders as have not complied with the requisitions heretofore made—they are as follow: On the 1st November, 1795, 20 dollars, on the 10th MAY, 1796, 40 dollars; an the 20th July, 1796, 40 dollars; on the 1st September, 1796, 40 dollars, and on the 1st November, 1796, 60 dollars. Caution is now given that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertisement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect against all delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH, Treasurer.

Georgetown, MAY 1, 1797. 1aw3m

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscribers, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

250 Barrels

Connecticut Herrings, and 250 barrels of Beef,

For Sale on board the schooner Prudence, Crooked Billet Wharf—or by

EZEKIEL HALL,

Jones's Wh.

July 15.

Curious & Elegant Representations

Of A GREAT VARIETY *of* BIRDS,

In which, their REAL PLUMAGE is preserved, and which are sold as cheap as common prints, by

JOHN ORMROD,

No. 41, Chesnut Street.

July 15. 3t.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day constituted their Board, pursuant and agreeably to the said treaty, do hereby give notice, that they are ready to proceed to business accordingly; and they desire that all claims under the said article (which so far as the same describes the cases thereby provided for, is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their Secretary without delay.

They further desire that all such claims may not only state in what manner the several cases come within the description of the said article, but also specially set forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants respectively undertake to substantiate the same.

Extract from the said article,

"Whereas it is alledged by divers British merchants, and others his majesty's subjects, that debts to a considerable amount, which were bona fide contracted, before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that by the operation of various lawful impediments, since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed, but also the value and security thereof have been in several instances impaired and lessened, so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the British creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have thereby sustained: It is agreed that in all such cases where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot for whatever reason be actually obtained, had and received by the said creditors in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors: but it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors or other causes, as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay, or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant."

By order of the Board,

GRIFFITH EVANS,

Secretary.

Philadelphia, Commissioners' Office, No. 3 South Sixth-street, May 29, 1797. J 6—§1m

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receave full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d1m

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.

July 10th, 1797.

AT a meeting of the President and Managers, a dividend of seven and a half dollars per share was declared for the last half year, which will be retained by the President and Managers for the purposes of paying the debts of the Company, agreeable to a resolution of the Stockholders the 12th June last.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treasurer.

Extract from the Minutes of the Stockholders.

June 12th, 1797.

Resolved,

That the subscription opened for one hundred additional shares of stock, conformable to a resolution of the 11th January, 1796, be now closed, and that the stock of the Company consist of twelve hundred instead of thirteen hundred shares.

WM. GOVETT, Secretary.

July 10. m&w1w m&tu3w

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land,

the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO,

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
170 Sacks of Java Coffee of first quality
200 half sacks do. do.
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace

For sale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-street.

MAY 30 dtf

To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

NOTICE.

THE holders of certificates of a loan to the exiled citizens of the States of South Carolina and Georgia, under an act of Congress 23d July, 1781, are informed, that by lodging the same with George Simpson, Cashier of the Bank of the United States, they will be enabled to receive payment of principal and interest, as soon as the certificates can be forwarded to Charleston for settlement, and orders received for their discharge.

July 12. 6t

To be Sold,

A large and convenient

Three Story Brick House;

SITUATE at the north-east corner of Arch and Fourth-streets. It contains eighteen rooms—and is in every respect well finished. For particulars enquire of

M. Keppele,

No. 138, Chesnut-street.

May 31. §

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,

103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

Now Landing,

At Pratt's wharf,

FROM on board the ship Thomas Chalkley, Capt. Rafer, from Bourdeaux,

CLARET in casks
Ditto in cases
White Wine Vinegar
Red Skins in boxes

For Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

May 15 §

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

COTTON.

A few bales just arrived, for sale by

JOHN CLARK,

No. 55 North Water Street.

June 10. eotf.

Sale of Madeira Wine.

WILL be sold at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 20th instant, at No. 108 South Water-street, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days;

40 PIPES OF LONDON PARTICULAR
MADEIRA WINE,
Old and fit for immediate use.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*
July 17

NOW LANDING,
At HAMILTON'S WHARF,
AND FOR SALE BY
EDWARD DUNANT,
No. 149 *South Front-street,*
The Cargo of the Snow Liberty, direct from Bourdeaux, viz.
76 pipes of high proof, well flavored Brandy
300 casks of superior Red Wine, fit for the East India market.
He has on hand,
A few casks of English Porter in bottles, Spermaceti Candles in boxes, and a few packages of Calcutta Goods.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,
THE SAID SNOW

Liberty
John Wallace, Commander;
Burthen between between 13 and 1400 bbls. in complete order. Apply as above.
July 17. ¶3t

For Sale,

The noted fast sailing Schooner
William & Sarah,
BURTHEN upwards of seven hundred barrels, just arrived from Jamaica, and lying at Chesnut-street wharf. This vessel is only nine months old, is well equipped in all respects, is burthensome and well constructed for a West India trader. Apply to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
Who have for Sale, now landing from on board said Schooner,
High proof well flavored Jamaica Spirits, Sugars of the first quality, a few bags Coffee and Pimento
July 17. d1w

Philadelphia Alms-House,
11th July, 1797.
THE Managers of this Institution, anxious to promote the necessary accommodations and relief of the sick and afflicted Poor therein, wish to appoint five respectable, well recommended women, suitably qualified to act as Nurses, in the several wards or apartments, where such may be necessary.
For which purpose, offers or proposals, accompanied with suitable recommendations in writing, will be received here on or before Saturday, 5th August ensuing.
By order of the board of Managers.
JOHN CUMMINGS, *Steward.*
July 17. dtA5

Wanted in a Private Family,
A Steady middle aged Woman, in the capacity of an Housekeeper, and to render other reasonable services. Sobriety, integrity, and mildness of temper, are indispensable recommendations, without which none need apply.
Also, for Sale,
Eleven years of the time of an indented servant Girl, who is good tempered, smart, active and useful. Apply at this office.
July 17. ¶3t

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.
NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furnish by contract the following articles for the use of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

	First Contract for	
8	Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2	Musicians, do.	
10	Sergeants vests	
126	Privates coats	
126	Privates vests	
64	Sergeants coats	Artillerists & Engineers.
32	Musicians, do.	
96	Sergeants vests	
792	Woolen overalls	
192	Linen overalls	
936	Privates coats	
936	do. vests	
1872	Woolen overalls	
1872	Linen do.	
144	Sergeants coats	Infantry.
72	Musicians, do.	
216	Sergeants vests	
432	Linen overalls	
432	Woolen do.	
1893	Privates coats	
1892	do. vests	
3784	Woolen overalls	
3784	Linen do.	

1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks
2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches
3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4600 pair shoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2
4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
136 Dragoon caps
The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.
One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.
One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.
The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.
The articles are to be agreeable to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.
Payments to be made as soon as the articles shall be delivered, and passed inspection.
TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.
eot11thSep.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Bhiladelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—
For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 south Front street

Dispute between the United States and France.
This day is published, by THOMAS BRADFORD, No. 8, South Front street, price 2/4,
OBSERVATIONS on the dispute between the United States and France, addressed by ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, of South Carolina, to his constituents. June 26—§9t

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LAILSON'S CIRCUS.

On TUESDAY next, July 18th.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MR. COLLET,
LEADER OF THE BAND,
WHO respectfully assures the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its environs, that his ultimate wish, since his residence in this city, was ever to merit their countenance and protection, the continuance of which, on all occasions, will be remembered with grateful sensibility.

The Equestrian Exhibition
Will open the performance of the evening, by the introduction of *GRAND PARADE* of Equestrian Performers of both sexes.

Masterly feats of Horsemanship,
By Mr. Lailson and his pupils, with the whimsical feats of Mr Sully, in the character of *clown.*

Still Vaulting,
By Messrs. Sully and Lailson, wherein Mr. Lailson will perform several surprising feats as exhibited at the French military school on the wooden horse; such as jumping over the horse as he stands lengthways.
Mr. Lailson will introduce his favorite horse on the *PEDESTAL,* in a picturesque attitude, his horse standing on three legs.
By desire, will be performed, the astonishing leap through the *HOGSHEAD,* by a horse and his rider on his back: with other Equstrian Feats not particularized in the bills.
For that night only,
A COMBAT ON HORSEBACK,
With Broad-Swords and Pistols, (never before presented in America) by Messrs. Collet and Lailson, in which Mr. Lailson will introduce the much admired manœuvre of the
HOULAN.
Lofty Tumbling,
By Messrs. Sully, Reano, and M'Donald; particularly Mr. Sully, in the action of turning in the air eight feet high, will expand an UMBRELLA.
The whole to conclude (being the second representation here) with the favorite and much admired Historical and Heroical Pantomime of
MIRZA & LINDOR;
Or, The First Adventurers in America.
Interspersed with serious and comic dances, as performed with unbounded applause at the Grand Opera in Paris. The scenes, dresses and decorations incident to the Pantomime entirely new.
In the first act of the Pantomime Mr. Collet will play a beautiful *Concerto* on the violin, composed by the celebrated *Violti.*

Governor of Martinique,	Mr. Pouble
An English Officer,	Mr. Jaymond
Officer and corporal of the guard	By Amateurs
Maitre d'Hotel,	Mr. Vieillard
French Officers, Messrs. Sully, Langley, Vandevelde, Lailson, &c.	
Lindor, colonel of French reg.)	Mr. Douvilliers
Sailors and Savages by the rest of the company.	
Six Negro Musicians, Messrs. Sully, sen. Martin, Savoye, Reano, &c.	
Elene, (the Governor's wife)	Miss Tesseire
Zoé, (Mirza's servant)	Mrs. Rowson
Mirza,	Mrs. Douvilliers
A regiment of infantry,	By Amatenrs of this city
Hired troops,	By ditto.

☞ Tickets to be had at the usual place, and of Mr. Collet, at his Coffee-house, at the corner of the Circus.

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,
A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled
THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.
The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull,	the Kingdom of England
His Mother,	the Church of England
His Wife,	the Parliament
His Sister Peg,	the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick,	Ireland
Lewis,	the Kingdom of France
His Mistress,	the Old Constitution
His new Wife,	the National Representation
Lord Strut,	the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog,	the Dutch Republic
The Franks,	the French Republic
The Foresters,	the United States of America
Robert Lumber,	New-Hampshire
John Codline,	Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare,	Connecticut
Roger Carrier,	Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog,	New-York
Julius Cæsar,	New-Jersey
William Broadbrim,	Pennsylvania
Cassimar,	Delaware
Walter Pipewood,	Virginia
His Grandson,	George Washington
Peter Pitch,	North Carolina
Charles Indigo,	South Carolina
George Trusty,	Georgia
Ethan Greenwood,	Vermont
Hunter Longknife,	Kentucky
Black Cattle,	Negro Slaves
Rats,	Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens,	Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.
Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.
June 26. §

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 319, *High-Street.*
GEORGE DAVIS,
BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.
Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.
June 27. 2aw 6w

Valuable Public Document.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
And for Sale
At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,
No. 119 Chesnut-Street,
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS]
A FEW COPIES OF THE
RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES
OF THE UNITED STATES,
For the Year 1795,—
Being the LATEST Period to which an account can be made up.
February 22. §.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.
From the Shop of Messrs. COLON & SPONDEE.
Address to DELLA CRUSCA, humbly attempted in the sublime style of that fashionable author.

O THOU,
WHO, with thy blue cerulean blaze,
Hast circled Europe's brow with LOVE LORN praise;
Whose magic pen its gelid lightning throws,
Is now a sunbeam, now a fragrant rose.
Child of the dappl'd spring, whose green delight,
Drinks, with her snow drop lips, the dewy light.
Son of the summer's bland prolific rays,
Who sheds her loftiest treasure in thy lays;
Who swells her golden lips to trump thy name,
Which sinks to whispers, at thy azure fame.
Brown autumn nurs'd thee with her dulcet dews,
And lurid winter rock'd thy *cradled muse.*
SEASONS AND SUNS, AND SPANGL'D SYSTEMS ROLL,
Like atoms vast, beneath thy "*cloud capt*" soul.
Time wings it panting flight in hurried chase,
But SINKS in dew dropt langour in the IMMORTAL RACE.

O THOU,
Whose soul the nooky Britain scorns;
Whose white clifts tremble, when thy GENIUS storms.
The sallow Afric, with her curl'd domains,
And purpled Asia with her muslin plains,
And surgy Europe—VAIN—thy soul confin'd
Which fills *all space*—AND E'EN MATILDA'S MIND!
Anna's capacious mind, which all agree,
Contain'd a wilderness of woods in thee.
More happy thou than Macedonia's Lord,
Who wept for worlds to feed his famish'd sword,
Fatigu'd by attic conquest of the old,
Fortune to thee a NOVEL WORLD unfolds,
Come mighty Conqueror, thy foes disperse;
Let loose "thy epithets," THOSE DOGS OF VERSE;
Draw forth thy gorgeous sword of damask'd rhyme,
And ride triumphant through Columbia's clime,
Till sober lettered sense shall dying smile,
Before the mighty magic of thy style.
What tawny tribes in dusky forest wait,
To grace the ovation of thy victor state.
What ochred chiefs, vermillion'd by the sword,
Mark'd by thy epithets, shall own thee lord!
The punic Creek, and nigrified Choctaw,
The high bon'd Wabash, and bland Hanging Maw;
Great Little Billy, Piamingo brave,
With pity's dew drops, wet M'Gilvray's grave.
What sonorous streams meander through thy lays,
What lakes shall bless thy rich bequest of praise.
Rough Hockhocking, and gentle Chicago,
The two Mimmi's—placid Scioto.
How will Ohio roll his lordly stream,
What blue mists dance upon the liquid scene,
Gods how sublime shall Della Crusca rage,
When ALL NIAGARA CATARACTS THY PAGE!
What arts! What arms unknown, to thee belong!
What ruddy scalps shall deck thy sanguin'd song!
What sumy calumets scent the ambient air,
What lovelorn Warhoops, CAPITALS declare.
Cerulean tomahawks shall grace each line,
And BLUE RY'D WAMPUM gliften thro' thy rhyme.

Rise Della Crusca prince of bards sublime,
And pour on us whole cataracts of rhyme.
SON OF THE SUN arise, whose brightest rays,
All merge to tapers in thy ignite blaze.
Like some Colossus, stride the Atlantic o'er,
A LEG OF GENIUS place on either shore,
Extend thy red right arm to either world
Be the proud standard of thy style unfurl'd;
Proclaim thy sounding page, from shore to shore,
And swear that sense in verse, shall be no more.
DELLA YANKEE.

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.
H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,
No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,
HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.
Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.
H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.
June 26.

Erskine's View of the War.
JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No. 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

Just Published,
And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookfellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,
New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.
By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. *6t

Best English Crown Window Glass.
A well assorted Invoice of the best English Crown Window Glass, of the following sizes:

10	by 8	212 BOXES.
11	by 9	
12	by 10	
14	by 10	
16	by 12	
19	by 14	

Likewise fresh Rice, high proof Brandy, best mess Beef, in half barrels,
Sail Cloth, No. 1. to 8.
Sherry Wine.
A few hundred weight of excellent Dutch Pistol and Rifle Gun Powder—and,
Thirty Boxes Chocolate.
For Sale by,
Samuel Breck, Jun.
No. 89, *South Third-street.*
June 21. eo

Just Imported,
In the ship Rebecca, from St. Croix,
Prime Sugar and Rum
40,000 wt. of Windward Island Coffee
A quantity of choice Madeira Wine.
James Yard,
South side Walnut street Wharf.
June 27. d3t

Bank of North America.
July 1, 1797.
At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of SIX PER CENT. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, at any time after the 10th inst.
July 1. d3w.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, *July* 18.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.
REMARKS ON
THE "FEAST OF *REASON*",
AT NEW-YORK.

It is not pretended, that the Devils, after their expulsion from Heaven, held festivals to commemorate their descent into Hell—the event was of too disastrous a nature to afford cause for merriment. But our Jacobins, who, for impudence and wickedness, outstrip the Devils themselves, do not hesitate to assemble and rejoice at their own exclusion from the virtuous part of society, and to express their impious wishes, that all honest men might become Devils, or what is infinitely worse, Jacobins. Upon these occasions, however, the chair is never filled with one of the members of the society, but by some weak man, who, to gratify his ridiculous vanity, seeks for praise, where praise is censure. That this character is strictly applicable to General Gates, who presided at the feast, cannot be denied;—he always entertained an opinion, in which opinion he is now supported by the Jacobins, that to his marvellous exploits we are indebted for our independence. How far it is consistent with truth, to attribute the capture of Burgoyne's army exclusively to the good conduct of General Gates, is submitted to those persons, who recollect the able assistance he derived from a Lincoln, a Stark, and a Glover—Nay, the laurels with which the patriots at New-York are so desirous of adorning the brows of their chairman, were culled in part by Benedict Arnold, whose health might have been drank at the Kintakoys without subjecting the company to the charge of inconsisteney! Let it also be remembered, for the honor of those officers who commanded under General Gates at Saratoga, that they have never claimed any share of the glory he acquired at the battle of Camden.

The object of this feast it seems, was to afford his Grace the Duke of Chantilly, an opportunity of explaining in confidence to his bosom friends, the motives which governed his conduct during his mission to the five titular Kings of France. If his Grace has been accused of rendering his *tedious* and *unthankful embassy* profitable to himself—if he has been suspected of exerting his *abilities* and *influence* to promote the views of the Directory—the mode taken to vindicate himself by appealing to the enemies of *his* country; I mean the United States, was truly unfortunate. No man can expect to cleanse himself from filth by plunging into a common sewer. But his Grace (who never does things by halves) being determined to justify the executive for recalling him; he at the feast aforesaid, sported the following toast as a proof of his firm attachment to the independence of the United States.—"*Perpetual union between the republics of America and France.*" Before we pronounce sentence however upon his Grace, it will be proper to enquire into the meaning of the word *Union*, as applicable to a political connection between two independent sovereign States. Does it imply alliance? No. Does it signify harmony or friendship? No. What then is the true signification of Union in the case now before us? ONE AND INDIVISIBLE. When Scotland was united to England, it was called the Act of *Union*. When the convention by their decree, annexed Belgium and Savoy to France, it was styled the *Union* of Belgum and Savoy with France. Other examples might be cited if necessary; but it is conceived, that those already quoted are sufficient to demonstrate the extreme solicitude on the part of his Grace, to relieve his countrymen from the trouble and vexation, incident to governing themselves.

The fifth and twelfth toasts roared out at the *Feast of Reason*, may be considered as two of the many instances, in which the *genuine republicans* of the North, when inspired by grog, have not only slapped themselves in the face, but insulted their brethren of the South. The imprecation invoked upon the Demons of tyranny and the enemies of freedom, can only apply in this country to Jacobins and slave holders.

How the *Patriots* of New-York, who have no *lamb* now to prey upon, nor any hopes of extracting gold from *sands*, will find means to pay for their dinner is difficult to say—unless indeed the Tavern-keeper consents to take a bill on Victor Hugues, payable out of the proceeds of American cargoes condemned for trading under the sanction of treaties and the laws of nations.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The faction which is at this moment taking exttaordinary measures to prepare the way for the introduction of a foreign power into this country, have recourse to one singular expedient. In order to reconcile the public mind to a submission to French domination they say "that the people detest the British government and its measures; the administration [of our government] on the contrary love every thing British." Any other assertion might be made with equal propriety: It is as unfounded as the pretensions of this faction are to patriotism. It is not possible to conceive of greater turpitude than that which actuates these embosomed enemies of our country. In order to encourage an invasion of the United States they attempt to sever the people from their government; failing in this, they publish and continue a series of false intelligence, lies and slanders, calculated to influence a nation professing friendship for us and in treaty with us, to change her system, and actually to make war on our essential interests—and favored by distance and a concurrence of circumstances, they openly exult that their infernal machinations are pushed to the point of direct and general hostility and invvzion!

Should the United States, which Heaven forbid, be unfortunately involved in a foreign war, whatever may be the issue, there is no truth more clear and certain than this, that all the horrors and calamities incident to such an event, will be justly chargeable to the men who constitute the faction that is now laboring to weaken the union, and to destroy the confidence of the people in their own government.

Faction always the same.

The faction which is now at work to bring the people of the United States under a foreign yoke, is composed of the same sort of men, with the addition of a number of imported kindred spirits who opposed the treaty of peace in 1783—they then disgraced the country in several places by violent resolutions against some of the articles. The people knew their own interests, and the faction was silenced.

After suffering every species of misery and disgrace for some years, the federal government was adopted, notwithstanding the opposition of this faction. Time and experience have contradicted all their predictions.

The war in Europe pointed out the line of duty, interest and policy for the United States—*Neutrality.* The faction opposed this. Here they again failed. The people by their representatives approved the measure.

Our neutral rights were invaded; war or negociation were the alternative. The latter took place, and the people were satisfied. It is true, the faction printed a petition at the seat of government,* and circulated it thro' the union, but the signers were as a drop to the ocean, compared to the American people. The friends of our government and peace triumphed.

Washington retired from public life, crowned with glory and the gratitude of the country he had saved in war, and nurtured in peace. The faction labored to promote to the presidency a successor to suit the views of a foreign country—but, notwithstanding their lies, corruption and terror, the truly American interest again prevailed.

Adams was elected in the face of all that hell and devils could do—Thus has heaven preserved the United States from foreign influence and domestic traytors; and it will still preserve us.

* *This was, with few, if any variations, the only petition that was brought forward, throughout the United States, against the British treaty.*

WANTED,
BY THE JACOBIN FACTION,
An expert disorganizer, capable of assigning plausible reasons for turning out of office those of the public functionaries who stand in the way of Revolutionizing schemes.
One capable of devising means of shaking off government and laws altogether, would be preferred—as these have proved, from time to time, extremely *troublesome* to most of the fraternity.
N. B. Those hitherto hired for the above purpose, having totally failed of success, none need apply, except he bring well attested certificates of his being desperate, both in fame and fortune.
In case of success, he will be admitted to a due share of the plunder. In the event of a failure, "The republic" will abundantly reward his labors, by a "Flour contract." Apply at the office of "*Surgo ut Prosim,*" *and Co.*

From an English Paper.
"Life is a JEST, and all things show it.
"I thought so once, and now I know it."
And really, Sir, we are the wittiest people on earth. Every thing serious or sacred is made a JEST of—to come to an untimely end, is only "to go off at the drop—and to die in one's bed is, "to kick the bucket." To be on the verge of bankruptcy, a situation not the most desirable, is only to be DISHED—and there are above fifty, pretty, witty, genteel and soft expressions, to denote that imitation of brutality, DRUNKENNESS. A man is affronted, if you tell him that he was DRUNK on such a day; but he takes it as a compliment, if you insinuate that he was "a little groggy,"—or "how came you so?!! To accuse a gentleman of ADULTERY would probably produce a challenge; but to whisper that he has had an "affair of gallantry" with Mrs. ———, is the most most pleasing flattery. Should you be so very dull and stupid, as to accuse another of murder, it is ten to one but he brings you into the Court of King's Bench; whereas if you praise him for behaving as a MAN OF HONOR, when he PINKED the fellow whose wife or daughter he had debauched, he will shake hands with you most cordially.
Indeed, sir, this is carrying things too far. It is being witty overmuch, when by such fine and polite expressions, we familiarize ourselves to crimes, which never ought to be mentioned without abhorrence. The proper subject for the exercise of wit seems to be exhausted, and proper PLACES are changed for others not quite so proper.—Hence we may hear of a ROAR OF LAUGHTER in the SENATE; a GENERAL SMILE on the face of the whole congregation in a CHURCH; and a GOOD JOKE, which makes even the judges laugh, in a COURT of JUSTICE! While our play houses are as dull as conventicles, and our plays contain every thing, except that which provokes mirth. To modern tragedies, indeed, I allow a certain portion of the VIS COMICA; but no thanks to the author, for it is the audience who make their own entertainment here.

From the ALBANY CENTINEL,
Americans who have listened to the defamatory tales of a faction in this country, a faction whose unceasing object it has been to depreciate the measures of our government in the estimation of the people, are desired to pay particular attention to that part of Mr. Monroe's reply to his addressers in Philadelphia, in which he states that "his

whole miſſion was employed in a continual effort to promote harmony between the two republics." Mr. Monroe then adds, "nor did I purſue this policy upon my arrival in France from the impulſe of *my own head and my own heart only*, the baſis of my communications to the Government, and of my general conduct there, in thoſe reſpects, was laid by OUR ADMINISTRATION, under whoſe orders I acted, and by whoſe inſtructions I was guided." Thus far the citizen miniſter; but what has been the language of faction? this is the purport of it—that the government of our country has been aſſiduous in the manifeſtation of hatred and enmity towards France; that it has unceaſingly ſought to favour Great-Britain, to the prejudice of "*our allies.*" Malignant and unfounded as are theſe charges, and depraved and alienated from love of country as are the authors of them, yet a partial credence of ſuch ſtatements has been impreſſed on the minds of many. No truth whatever reſts upon a more ſolid baſis than this—that it has been the object of the American Adminiſtration to preſerve a ſtrict and inviolable neutrality during the European war. Yet neutrality was not the object of France: whatever they profeſſed, through the organ of their firſt miniſter to this country, after the commencement of the revolution, it is well known that while he was ſoothing our executive with the ſweet ſounds of "*ſiſter republic,*" his pocket contained inſtructions to arouſe *the people* to make a *common cauſe* with France, if the government refuſed to unfurl the banners of war. In return for the unwearied attempts on the part of America to preſerve an impartial line of conduct, what have we experienced from the French? what but an attempt to devide the people from the government—the plunder and robbery of our citizens, even to a degree beyond the infamous piracy of the Bermudians? And is France to be juſtified, becauſe we have alſo been robbed and inſulted by the Britiſh? Or, is the juſtification derivable from the ſounds *liberty* and *equality*: Too much have theſe ſounds already warped the judgments of many and led them to overlook as abuſive conduct as ever one independent nation experienced from another. It is hoped there are few in our country who would not rejoice at the eſtabliſhment of the real liberty and happineſs of the people in any quarter of the globe; and it is alſo hoped there are few who will be ſo far duped as to juſtify a power, which, while profeſſing the eſtabliſhment of liberty as its object, in the plenitude of conqueſt tramples upon the rights, and inſults the authority of a people who have a juſt claim to freedom and independence.

It is quite faſhionable with ſome to ſpeak of thoſe as attached to the Britiſh, who repreſent the conduct of the French towards this country in its proper light: this may be attributed to the ſpleen of party. An American may deteſt thoſe who ſpeak to undermine the pillars of our happineſs, without indulging an unjuſtifiable predilection for another foreign nation.

—

Mr. M'Kean, in his addreſs to Mr. Monroe the late Miniſter to France, obſerves—"Of you, Sir, we have heard nothing for which an American republican ought to bluſh, from any ſource of information which a candid man ought to believe."

—It may be hoped that the reports then which have reached this country, have no foundation in truth; reports that Mr. Monroe's houſe in Paris was the reſidence of Tom Paine, and that under the roof of the late Miniſter the ſaid Tom Paine wrote the infamous letter which he directed to GEORGE WASHINGTON—and the no leſs infamous letter to the Editor of the Aurora, in which JOHN ADAMS, the Preſident of the United States, is treated by Paine with the moſt ſcandalous diſreſpect.—But ſhould the truth of the reports referred to, not be conteſted, it may be difficult to determine the ideas of ſome perſons with reſpect to conduct which ought to excite a bluſh. It is believed, however, that there are very few honeſt republicans in America who would not think it reprehenſible in a Public Miniſter abroad, to give countenance to a vile defamer of the moſt exalted characters in the nation, and to ſhelter under his roof a fellow who would make uſe of the moſt opprobrious and abuſive terms, when ſpeaking of the firſt and ſecond magiſtrates of the country.

By this day's Mail.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Saturday afternoon the out houſes of Major Hunt, at Powles Hook Ferry, were ſtruck by lightning, and conſumed, together with 3 horſes, hay, &c. Alſo, a brig, at Bowne's wharf had her topmaſt ſhivered to pieces. A row boat, with ſeveral people, in attempting to croſs the North river, overſet and ſunk, fortunately no lives were loſt.

Capt. Sands, of the Olive Branch, from Bourdeaux, aſſures us that the number of Americans who have ſhipped themſelves on board French privateers, with a view of enriching themſelves on the ſpoils of their countrymen, is by no means ſmall. Many of theſe men hold commiſſions. This fact would appear incredible, were it not confirmed by repeated teſtimonies. From this circumſtance it would appear, that the brutal injuries to which our merchants are patiently ſubmitting, is in a great meaſure aſcribable to the villainy of our own countrymen. It is a great misfortune to our country, that neither law nor example are ſufficient to counteract ſuch ſhocking depravity. Such tranſactions abroad, united to the moſt infamous projects of ſelf aggrandizement among men of conſequence at home (but whoſe conſequence ought to be made more public by placing them in gibbets) are ſufficient to hold America up to the ſcoffs, contempt and ridicule of the world. Surely an honeſt man is a jewel of ineſtimable worth!

Minerva,

The Thermometer in the ſhade, on Saturday, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in town, ſtood at 91 1-2 degrees.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, *July* 18.

We learn by the laſt arrival from Bordeax, that there were but three American veſſels left at that port—that there was great talk among the people of a rupture between France and the United States.—that in conſequence of this, and by advice of the American Conſul, the Americans in that city were quitting the place, The people of Bordeaux were however oppoſed to a war with the United States.

It was currently reported that the Conſul was concerned in the privateers fitted out of Bordeaux, one of which had captured forty prizes.

INTERESTING TO AMERICANS.

Extract of a letter from Holland, April 3, 1797.

"I ſend you by this opportunity a recent work of Mr. Necker, upon the French revolution; it has been ſome weeks publiſhed, but I have not been able, until a few weeks ago, to procure a copy of it here; I have not yet had the time to read it through myſelf. I know not whether the government of the United States have ever thought an attention to the literary part of European politics a ſubject of inſtruction to their miniſters abroad. There is a certain claſs of publications which have a direct and important connection with the courſe of events and with the views of nations, courts, parties, factions and individuals; this is no ſecret to you. In the preſent ſituation of our affairs, and the deſigns which at leaſt one European power has with regard to the United States, it is neceſſary to be upon the watch for every gleam, that may caſt a light upon the ſyſtems which comprehend us.

"My ſituation is not peculiarly favorable for this particular: I find it difficult to procure the publications which appear in England, and very ſeldom can receive them, until a long interval has intervened. Even thoſe of France do not reach this country very early; and there are none that originate here. There is not any more certain and equivocal mark of the deplorable declenſion of this nation in importance than this; not one publication of the leaſt note has been produced by the Dutch preſs ſince I firſt arrived here; and whenever I get intimation of any new work, I find myſelf obliged to wait for it, until it can be procured from London or Paris, from Lauſanne or Baſle, Hamburgh or Berlin.

"As it is I am getting into a way which will perhaps ſupply me better and more ſpeedily than I have been hitherto, and I ſhall conſtantly forward to you ſuch works, as may appear to contain any thing intereſting to America, with ſome of the obſervations which occur to me upon peruſal, tho' I am ſenſible that this laſt will be the moſt unneceſſary part of the plan.

"To judge accurately upon this work of Necker, it is neceſſary to remember who, and what the author has been, and what he poſſibly has hopes of becoming again. I ſent you not long ſince the work of his daughter, Madame de Stael, and mentioned one of her objects in writing that book. She has now returned to Paris; let me further obſerve, that it was by her exertions the decree in favor of M. de Talleyrand, permitting his return, was paſſed; the ſame *party* procured the ſame decree in favor of the general Monteſquiou: they are endeavoring to obtain the liberation of M. de la Fayette. Lally, in London, who belongs likewiſe to the ſame party, has lately publiſhed a book in favor of the emigrants, and in this inſtance, with the ſame effect, which his former efforts have uniformly produced, of injuring his own cauſe by his impetuoſity. This whole party is deteſted by the preſent French government. Every one of the five directors hates them, with the inveteracy of a neighborly hatred; but the force of the *opinion publique*, to which they are all equally ſlaves, has made a ſort of compoſition with them abſolutely neceſſary. They, on their part, advance as far as they can, to meet the ſyſtem of the day; and thus you can obſerve, in the midſt of the moſt violent oppoſitions, a diſpoſition to conciliate benevolence, even by courting prejudices, and ſacrificing principles, all but thoſe in which the views of the reſpective individuals are involved. This circumſtance accounts for the great difference between the ſentiments of Mr. Necker now publiſhed, and thoſe of Madame de Stael, in the work which I lately ſent you.

"She very evidently paid her court in that to the preſent directory. This work offers no compoſition to them, but apparently looks forward to a different ſtate of the *opinion publique*, when the execration againſt them may be as freely indulged, as that againſt the Jacobins may be at this time. There are numerous indications in theſe volumes, that that the author has an idea of being called again to act an important political part in France. I ſhall not undertake to ſtate all the paſſages which have led me to this concluſion, nor to diſcuſs what probability there might be, that the thing will ever happen. Conſidering the work as proving ſuch a wiſh, and hope on his part, it becomes neceſſary to remark, with ſpecial attention, what he ſays upon the ſubject of the United States, and the American republic. It is in the firſt ſection of the fourth volume, which I think curious in this point of view. I ſhall requeſt you to compare it with a fact which I ſtated to you in my No. 16, written from London; the concluſion ſeems inevitable, that the plan which I then ſtated to you as exiſting, is not confined to the preſent governing power in France.

"But there appears to prevail at preſent a deſign ſtill more pernicious, as it ſtrikes directly at our national union. From the preſent conduct of the directory, it cannot be queſtioned, that they are determined upon a war with the government of the United States. There are alſo numerous proofs that in the proſecution of this war; they are preparing to derive ſupport from a part of the American people. The policy upon which they proceed, appears to be this; that the Atlantic, or at leaſt the eaſtern ſtates, cannot be governed by the influence of France, and therefore, that a ſouthern republic muſt be formed, in alliance with France, to ſerve as a balance againſt the others; but in order to form this republic, France muſt make war againſt the preſent government of the United States, in the progreſs of which ſhe can ſend an army to ſupport and aſſiſt her allies of the new republic, and hereby they will effect two purpoſes at once; that of weakening by diviſion a riſing power which they behold with ſuſpicion and jealouſy; and that of diſencumbering themſelves from a conſiderable portion of the army, the return of which into France they already dread. They wiſh to form a republic in America, they are now forming a republic in Italy, to provide for the ſubſiſtence of their troops, or at leaſt to be themſelves rid of them—and thus you will obſerve that they ſtep towards war with America, regularly as they ſtep towards peace with the houſe of Auſtria; they are conſtantly in expectation of this peace, and it will probably be made in the courſe of this ſpring or the following ſummer.

"In one of my letters I wrote that they had no idea of ſending an army to America, and I formed my opinion from the ſtate of their marine, and the impoſſibility they are under of reſtoring it for a long time. But various circumſtances now lead me to a different opinion; and with reſpect to the marine, they are preparing to turn all their exertion towards it, as may be collected clearly from the pamphlet of Theremin, which I ſent you a few days ago. You will find in the newſpapers which I ſend you at this time, that Thomas Paine has left Paris, and is going to America; another of the French papers ſays he is going with Mr. Monroe "to repair the miſchief done by the adminiſtration of Waſhington.

"The plan of the weſtern republic, in alliance of France, to oppoſe againſt the riſing republic of the United States, muſt have been formed as early as the time of Genet's inſtructions; how much earlier it was formed, it is perhaps not neceſſary to conjecture—that Paine was in the ſecret, originally, ſeems probable—that he is now going to America to promote the deſign, I firmly believe. I ſee in ſome late American papers, that he wrote to Bache laſt ſummer, the neceſſity which the French government found themſelves under *to diſtinguiſh between the American government and the people;* his pamphlet againſt the late Preſident, I have not ſeen, but am told, it is another addition of Adet's appeal to the people. What his conduct will be, is eaſily foreſeen. The French government calculate, that in the war they intend, the eaſtern ſtates will ſide with the government; but that our weſtern country, and perhaps the ſouthern ſtates, will ſide with them; Paine, therefore, is going "*pour ſemer ces etincelles d'embraſement.*" for which madame Roland judged him ſo proper. Paine, indeed, is purſuing his Vocation: he has no country—no affections that conſtitute the pillars of patriotiſm, but going with Mr. Monroe! Where can the imangination ſtop in reflecting upon theſe things; can Monroe? Can?—I have done. I remember the late Preſident's advice, not to admit haſtily, ſuſpicions againſt the deſigns of citizens in diſtants part of the union; and I will yet hope, that a formal purpoſe to ſever the union into parts, by the help of a French war againſt the whole, is at leaſt not extenſively extended or known, and that it will never meet with encouragement or ſupport from men who ought to conſider union as the principle paramount to all others in the policy of every American."

From QUEBEC, June 29.

On Sunday laſt, 25th inſt. Jacques Perrault, Pierre Voyer, Joſeph De Rome, Etienne Tetu, and Gonſague Berthelot, having made up a party to go to the Falls of Choudiere, took for that purpoſe a bark canoe, in which they aſcended the rapids under favor of the tide, which was then high. About 5 o'clock, ſetting out on their return, they made an attempt to get over the breakers, then very ſtrong by reaſon of the tide being low. At the very moment when they had eſcaped the danger, one of them cried out that they were all going to periſh; this affrighted the others, who, loſing all courage; ceaſed rowing. The canoe left to itſelf was quickly operturned by the violence of the torrent, and the bubbling up of the waters. The young Perrault was the firſt who fell overboard, Voyer and Tetu followed him, Berthelot and De Rome were the laſt overturned, they holding on the ſtern of the canoe: of theſe five, four were ſwallowed up in the torrent, the young Berthelot alone roſe, and fortunately laid hold of the canoe, by which he held firm, until the current drove him on ſhore. He applied inſtantly to a man at the ferry houſe for aſſiſtance, unfolding at the ſame time the misfortune which had befallen him and his companions; but was refuſed the leaſt aſſiſtance—this latter would not even croſs the river, though offered a reward, aſſigning as a reaſon that he was afraid to leave his children alone; ſo that this young man, in the ſad ſituation in which he found himſelf, unmindful of the dangers which he was about to encounter, and affected only by the misfortune which had happened, ſet off in his weak canoe, which he had ballaſted with ſtones, and croſſed the river oppoſite to cape Rouge, where he took a carriage, and reached town about nine o'clock at night.

We cannot but deplore this unhappy cataſtrophe which has deprived ſociety of four young men, who were accounted amongſt the choiceſt and moſt poliſhed of our youth; at the ſame time we hope that this ſad adventure will ſerve as a leſſon to thoſe parents who through a want of firmneſs, ſuffer their children daily to become the prey of a danger, which the want of experience prevents them from being ſenſible of. The only conſolation that remains to their ſond parents is the regret of the whole city at the fate of theſe unfortunates. Notwithſtanding repeated efforts, the body of the young Perrault is the only one which has been found.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

6 per Cent.	1678	Inter-
3 per Cent.	10⅝ to 4	eſt off
Deferred 6 per Cent.	1 3/6	
BANK United States, *dividend off*	14 à 15	per ct.
——— Pennſylvania, *do.*	25	
——— North America,	45	
Inſurance Comp. N. A ſhares		
——— Pennſylvania,	4 à 5	per ct. adv

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
——— at 60 days	65
——— at 90 days	62
Amſterdam, per guilder	40
——— 90 days	42

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Fame, Wilſon, Malaga 49

NEW-YORK, July 17.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Olive Branch, Sands, Bourdeaux 91
Brig Pearl, Foſdick, do. 65
Schr. Jane, Cameron, Shelburne

From the Olive Branch's log-book.

Sailed from Bourdeaux the 21ſt April. On the 12th May was boarded by the Dart Engliſh letter of marque, treated politely. On the 9th June ſpoke with the ſhip Henry, of and from Salem, bound to Bordeaux, out 12 days. On the 4th July ſpoke with the brig Hannah, from Surinam, bound to Boſton, out 40 days, ſhort of proviſions, who had two ſhips company on board—hove too, went on board and took out nine people, the crew of the ſhip Commerce of New-York, Godfrey Wood, from Liverpool, bound to Baltimore, who was taken by the French privateer Spear Eagle, capt. Barry, and ſent to Porto Rico.

The ſhip Kitty, from the Iſle of France, was alſo captured by the privateer Spear Eagle, capt. Barry, in lat. 13, and carried into Porto Rico. The time is not recollected. Captain Barry is determined to take every American veſſel he can find and ſwears he will accompliſh his deſigns at the riſk of every thing. (He is well known to many gentlemen in New-York.)

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From the Boſton Commercial Gazette.

BOSTON, July 12.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship William, Wales, Liſbon 50
Brig Hannah, Brown, Surinam 50
Caty, Carter, Jamaica 37
St. Peter, Nelſon, Naples 70
Frederick, Bennet, Valentia
laſt from Gibraltar 41
Sch'r Induſtry, Tuck, Martinique 22
Hawk, Gifford, St. Michael's 35

Schooner Induſtry left at St. Pierre's, ſhip Joſephus, Wilkin, Philadelphia; brig Anthony, Miller, do. brig Mercury, Smith, Baltimore.

Sailed from St. Pierre's, 19th June, under convoy of the Woolwich 44, in company with the following American veſſels:—brig Phebe, Taylor, New-York; brig Joſeph, Wait, Portland; brig Commerce, Gardner, Baltimore; ſchooner Guardian, Blackwell, do. ſloop Nancy, Mitchell, do. ſchooner Induſtry, Ruſſell, Salem; do. Harmony, ———, Hartford; four ſch'rs belonging to Plymouth, captains Taylor, Davy, Holmes and Harlow. 23d—capts. Taylor, Blackwell, and Gardner, left the convoy—24th, lat. 22, 9, N. long. 60, 33, ſchooner Harmony, Induſtry, of Boſton, and ſloop Nancy, left the convoy. July 5th, ſpoke ſhip Columbia, from New-York bound to Hamburg, 3 days out, all well, lat. 38, 50, long. 61.

Brig Hannah, June 29, lat. 57, 50, was boarded by a French privateer named the Eſpiegle, commanded by citizen Barron, who, after ſearching his papers and plundering him of live ſtock, &c. put on board the crews of two veſſels, one American, captain Godfrey Wood, from Liverpool for New-York; and the other, a Britiſh letter of marque, captain Pitt, from Dominico for New-York, who had been captured a few days before—the veſſels were ſent to Porto Rico. Spoke no merchantmen.

Brig Frederic, June 7, ſpoke ſchooner John, captain Lovell, from Cape Ann, for Gibraltar, in ſight or the rock, 47 days out. July 3, long. 62, 30, lat. 41, ſpoke ſhip Jane of Baltimore, 8 days out. July 4, lat. 63, 49, ſpoke brig Mary, of Boſton, from New-York, for Havre de Grace, 9 days out. July 7, long. 65, 15, ſpoke brig Abbey, from Malaga, for Philadelphia, July 9, ſpoke Nabby, of Wiſcaſſet, 3 days out. June 3, parted with ſhip Lark, of Boſton, captain Munroe, bound to Madeira, in company with captain Billings of Philadelphia.

Brig St. Peter left at Naples, 20th March, ſhip Clopatra, Seton, belonging at, bound to N. York, to ſail in about three weeks. Ship Hibernia, Young, of Newbury-Port, arrived at Naples, from Alicant, 25th March, Brig A. B. C, Le Pelley, belonging to Richmond, to ſail in about 3 weeks; brig Sally, Douglas, was to ſail for N. York in about 3 weeks.—Ship Perſeverance, Kennedy, of Charleſton, and a brig belonging to Meſſrs. Neil and Getty, of Boſton, were at Alicant, April 26.—Brig Triton, Iſaacs, of Boſton, was at Barcelona, April 15.—Sch. Aurora, of New York, came in to Gibralter Bay, May 24.—June 5, off the Weſtern Iſlands, fell in with the Mahonneſe Engliſh frigate on a cruize, in co. with two other frigates, belonging to Ad. Jarvis's fleet, then off Cadiz; the officer who boarded us informed that the Admiral, about a week before had ſent into Cadiz, 9 Tranſports, with Spaniſh priſoners, taken at Trinidad.

He mentioned there being French privateers off the weſtern Iſlands. July 1, lat. 42, 20, N. long. 62, 10, ſpoke ſchooner Aurora, Bennet, 16 days from Boſton, all well. July 2, lat. 42, 29, N. long. 63 W. ſpoke ſhip Martha, belonging and bound to Newbury-Port, 60 days from Bourdeaux. At ſame time ſaw to windward, two large ſhips, under jury-maſts, ſpoke by one, the Engliſh frigate Prevoyante, had loſt her foremaſt and all her topmaſts, in a heavy gale, 29th June. The other was alſo a frigate, which had been entirely diſmaſted.

For Bourdeaux,

The Ship
ECHO,
Captain G. BOYS,
AT Wiling and Francis' wharf; will ſail in 15 days. For freight or paſſage, apply to
FRANCIS COPPINGER,
No. 221, South Front Street.
July 18. d15t.

No. 183.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemiſt's Pocket Companion, "being a Deſcription of a Portable Labararory, "containing a Philoſophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any perſon may perform an endleſs variety of "amuſing and inſtructing Experiments, deſign-"ed for the uſe of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemiſtry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Profeſſor of Chemiſtry, in the Univerſity of "Pennſylvania, Preſident of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At preſent every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemiſtry, is but a ſmall part of a ſyſ-"tem of natural knowledge.

Prieſtly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

July 18. d3t—wstf

The Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,
BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the preſs, and will be publiſhed, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where ſubſcriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed propoſals, until the work is ready for the ſubſcribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was preſented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennſylvania, at the inſtance of James Short, praying the Court to ſupply a loſt deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morriſon, James Morriſon, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morriſon, deceaſed, for ſix hundred ——— acres of Land, ſituate in Menallen townſhip, in the county of York:—All perſons who have any objections to make to the object of the ſaid petition are deſired to attend at the Court Houſe, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwiſe the loſt deed will be ſupplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. eot85

Stolen or Strayed,

ON the 12th inſt. out of the Commons of Philadelphia, a brindled Cow, marked with the letters I. N. S. in different places, a white face which extends over one of her eyes, a little white on the back near the rump, her body and end of her tail white, a piece cut off the under part of her off ear, and the lop cut off her near one. Any perſon returning the ſaid Cow to JOHN SIMPSON, Catharine-ſtreet, will be handſomely rewarded.

July 18. 3t

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents.

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

For Sale,

At the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

The laſt Report of the late Secretary of the Treaſury; being a brief hiſtory of the ſtate of financial concerns of the United States.

The Proceedings of the Executive of the United States reſpecting the weſtern inſurrection: Containing many facts and circumſtances no where elſe to be found. 50 cents.

The Letter of Mr. Pickering to our miniſter in France. 37 1-2 cents.

An Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States for the year 1795.

A few copies of the volume for 1794 may be had to complete ſetts.

D'Ivernois' account of the Revolution in Geneva. 12 1-2 cents.

WALKER & KENNEDY,
No. 73, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Have for Sale,

Virginia Tobacco, of the Richmond inſpection
350 bbls. Virginia Flour and Middlings
500 buſhels Wheat
5 caſks Ginſang.

ALSO,

Three caſes Rouens Linens, entitled to the drawback
200 pieces Bandannoes, and
100 cadies India ſewing Silk.

June 15. thswtf

Town Lots.

A TOWN named BEULA, one mile ſquare, being laid out on the Blacklick Creek, Somerſet County, Pennſylvania, Lots therein of 58 feet by 125 feet are now ſelling at TEN DOLLARS each; their ſituation in the town to be determined by ballot before the firſt of Auguſt, and deeds for the ſame will be delivered by the ſubſcriber before the firſt of October next.

MORGAN J. RHEES.

No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

The purchaſers of lots in BEULA have the following proſpects of appreciating their property:

1. It is remote from any other town, and ſurrounded by great bodies of excellent land, capable of producing every kind of grain and vegetables, and is without doubt one of the beſt grazing countries in the United States.

2. In point of health the ſituation is not exceeded by any on the continent.

3. Beſides numerous ſprings and runs, of the fineſt quality, there is a creek for water works (on which mills are now building) running through the town,

4 The public road from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh will go through it, which being more level and nearer than any other rout muſt become univerſally travelled: aided by the navigation of Juniata and Conemaugh, goods may be conveyed at leaſt 2 or 3 dollars per cwt. cheaper from the former to the latter place, than by the old road thro' Bedford.

5. Being in the centre of a flouriſhing ſettlement, and taking in the ſhorteſt portage between the eaſtern and weſtern waters, it is likely to become a depoſit for ſtores, a manufacturing town, and a ſeat of juſtice. Beſides the old ſettlers, upwards of one hundred emigrants have ſettled in the vicinity of Beula, ſince laſt October, and many more have engaged to join them this ſummer.

6. A Land-Office for ſupplying actual ſettlers with farms to a conſiderable amount, and in various ſituations, will be immediately opened in the town. The proprietors of land in the circumjacent country are ſolicited to ſend their drafts and terms of ſale, or leaſing, to THOMAS JONES, Surveyor, in Beula, who will give ſecurity for any truſt repoſed in him: with ſuch co-operating aid, the progreſs of the ſettlement will be the more rapidly advanced and extended to diſtant townſhips.

7. A public library for the benefit of the ſettlers, will be eſtabliſhed in the town, towards laying the foundation of which, upwards of one thouſand volumes are already purchaſed and principally ſent forward.

8. Two hundred acres of land adjoining the town, beſides lots and ſubſcriptions, will be applied to ſupport a miniſter and preceptor, capable of teaching the uſeful and liberal arts.

9. After defraying neceſſary expences, the money ariſing from the preſent ſales will be laid out in public buildings—A place of worſhip, ſchool houſe and library room, are the firſt objects.

10. Every profeſſional man and mechanic, on condition of building a houſe with a ſtone or brick chimney, and reſiding in it, before the firſt of November next, will be entitled to four lots GRATIS, free forever from ground rent. Five and ten acre out lots may likewiſe be obtained on reaſonable terms.

*** The two central ſtreets in Beula are 100 feet wide, and the others 80 feet. Reſerved ſquares and other accommodations muſt add to the health and beauty of the place.

July 6. 5t

GABRIEL DECOMBAZ,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Begs leave to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No. 32, South Third ſtreet,

AND HAS JUST PUBLISHED,

(Neatly bound and lettered, price 2 dols. 25 cts.)

The Adventures of Telemachus.

French and Engliſh, 2 vols. 12mo.

AMONG the books which daily fall into the hands of the youth of both ſexes, none have a higher claim to their attention than Telemachus. The moſt intereſting leſſons are here conveyed in the vehicle of an intereſting Poem, replete with the fineſt touches of the true pathetic, and embelliſhed with all the graces of a beautiful ſtyle. The fatal effects of indulging the paſſions are exemplified in the moſt ſtriking manner; and the happineſs attending innocence and virtue painted in the livelieſt colours. Whatever can incite to virtue or deter from vice; whatever can enlighten the underſtanding, charm the imagination, and improve the heart, is to be found in this intereſting work.

—

THE NAVAL GAZETTEER;

Being a complete Geographical Dictionary, containing a full and accurate account, alphabetically arranged, of all the countries and iſlands in the known world; ſhowing their latitude, ſoundings, and ſtations for anchorage; with a particular deſcription of the ſeveral Bays, Capes, Channels, Coves, Creeks, Currents, Gulfs, Harbours, Havens, Lakes, Oceans, Races, Rivers, Roads, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Sounds, Straits, Tides, Variation of the Compaſs &c. Together with a particular relation of the ſhape and appearance at ſea, of the ſeveral Headlands, Iſthmuſes, Peninſulas, Points, Promontories, and whatever is of uſe or importance to the Maſter, Pilot, Commander, or Seaman of any ſhip or veſſel, in navigating the watery element.

—

Alſo Comprehending

Ample Directions for ſailing into or out of the different Ports, Straits, and Harbours of the four quarters of the world; and for avoiding dangers on the various and extended coaſts; in which more than twelve thouſand diſtinct names of places, are treated of and explained. With a correct ſet of Charts, 2 vols. 8vo. price 6 dols.

By the Rev. JOHN MALHAM,

☞ This has been pronounced the moſt uſeful and the cheapeſt book publiſhed in America.

June 21. dtf.

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpſichord, grand, portable grand, ſide-board, pier table and ſquare piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his aſſiduity and attention to every branch of his buſineſs, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the neweſt and moſt approved plans, with pedals, patent, ſwell, and French harp ſtop, which he flatters himſelf will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not ſuperior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any inſtrument purchaſed of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Muſical inſtruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greateſt accuracy, diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookſeller, No. 52, South Second-ſtreet,

The Pennſylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinſon, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholſon, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for ſale, a general aſſortment of Books. Alſo, Stationary, retail and by the package, well aſſorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*3t

20 hhds. of New England Rum,

FOR SALE BY

Samuel Breck, jun.

No. 89, South Third-ſtreet.

July 14. eo6t

New Hat and Hoſiery Store.

Juſt Imported,

In the ſhips William Penn and Star, from London, and now opening by

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

AT his new Hat and Hoſiery Store, No. 134, Market ſtreet—

An elegant aſſortment of ſilk, cotton and thread Stockings

Silk, cotton and thread Gloves

Pantaloons, &c. &c.

Likewiſe, a handſome aſſortment of men's, women's, and children's faſhionable Hats, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

A conſiderable quantity of low and middle priced HATS aſſorted in caſes, intended for country ſtores.

May 23. taw

George Dobſon,

No. 25 South Third-Street,

HAS imported per ſhips William Penn, Star, and Diana, from London,

5-4 Super London Chintz, elegant patterns,

Ginghams, Muſlinetts and Dimities.

Faſhionable Waiſtcoating, neweſt patterns.

Ribbands well aſſorted, in ſmall trunks.

4-4 5-4 and 6-4 India and Britiſh Book-muſlins.

Fancy Cloaths and Caſſimers.

The whole to be diſpoſed of cheap for Caſh or approved Notes of a ſhort date.

June 14, '97. d.tf.

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe & caſh 30,000, are		20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

A New Work.

PROPOSALS

For printing and publiſhing, by ſubſcription, The

Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

IN North-America, from the original inſtitution and ſettlement of that province, under the firſt proprietor and governor, WILLIAM PENN, in 1681, 'till after the year 1742; with

AN INTRODUCTION,

Reſpecting the Life of W. PENN,

Prior to the grant of that Province, and the religious Society of the people called Quakers; with the FIRST RISE of the NEIGHBORING COLONIES, more particularly of WEST-NEW-JERSEY, and the Settlement of the DUTCH and SWEDES on DELAWARE.

To which is added,

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID PROVINCE.

And of the general ſtate, in which it flouriſhed, principally between the years 1760 and 1770: The whole including a variety of things, uſeful and intereſting to be known, reſpecting that country in early time, &c. With an appendix.

Written principally between the years 1776 and 1780,

By ROBERT PROUD.

"Pulchrum eſt benefacere reipublicæ, etiam benedicere haud abſurdum eſt, vel pace vel bello clarum fieri licet."

Sal. Catalin.

"Sed cum plerique arbitrentur res bellicas majores eſſe quam urbanas, minuenda eſt hæcopinio."

Cic. Off.

(Entered according to law.)

"WILLIAM PENN, the great legiſlator of the Quakers, (in Pennſylvania) had the ſucceſs of a conqueror, in eſtabliſhing and defending his colony, among ſavage tribes, without ever drawing the ſword; the goodneſs of the moſt benevolent rulers, in treating his ſubjects as his own children; and the tenderneſs of an univerſal father, who opened his arms to all mankind without diſtinction of ſect or party. In his Republic it was not his religious creed, but perſonal merit, that entitled every member of ſociety to the protection and emolument of the State."

Eſſay on Toleration, by Arthur O'Leary.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two octavo volumes, neatly bound and lettered, both in ſheep and calf, for the choice of the ſubſcribers; on paper ſimilar to that of the conditions, *as publiſhed in the Subſcription papers.*

II. The head of William Penn, handſomely engraved, will be prefixed to the firſt, and a map or ſketch of Pennſylvania, and the parts adjacent, to the ſecond volume.

III. The price to ſubſcribers will be four dollars and an half in ſheep, and five dollars in calf;—one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, two dollars on the delivery of the firſt volume, and the remainder on the delivery of the ſecond.

IV. When one thouſand copies are ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to preſs and finiſhed with all convenient expedition.

Subſcriptions will be received by Zachariah Poulſon, jun. Printer, No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-ſtreet; by Iſaac Collins, Printer, and Joſeph James, Merchant, New-York; by John P. Pleaſants and George W. Field, Merchants. Baltimore; and by other perſons both in town and country.

February 18. tu&f

45,000 pieces of Nankeens

250 boxes brown Havannah Sugars

Imperial Hyſon Teas

17 tubs Quick Silver

Sail Canvas, No. 1 à 8

A large aſſortment of Nails, ſharp and flat points

Queens Ware, well aſſorted in crates and hhds.

London Particular and India Market } Madeira Wines

Teneriffe Wine in hhds. and pipes

Bottled London Porter in tierces

Fine Yellow Paint, dry in caſks

Writing Slates in boxes and bundles

A box of Ink Stands and Note Preſſes

Mancheſter Goods in cheſts

3 trunks black Sewing Silk

6 tons of Sheet Lead

Beſt Liverpool Coal, and

A quantity of Wine Bottles

For Sale by

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

June 24. 2tawtf

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwſtf

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

No. 27, Dock-ſtreet,

Have juſt received per Abigail, Babcock, from BELFAST,

IRISH Cambricks, in boxes of 40 pieces and 80 patches, each ſorted up to 9/ ſterling per yard.

They have alſo received

7-8 & 4-4 Iriſh Linens well aſſorted

Dowlas and Sheetings,

which will be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit, on moderate terms; together with a general aſſortment of Spring Goods as uſual.—*Alſo,*

Hunter's Pipes in boxes

An aſſortment of Queens' Ware in crates

An aſſortment of Glaſs Ware in caſks and crates

T. Crowley, Millington, Steel

Cargo & London particular Teneriffe Wines

Liſbon Wine of excellent quality

Superior Sherry Wines

Patent Sheathing paper.

A few ſmall bales fine Cloths neatly aſſorted, and two bales aſſorted Flannels, to be ſold per package.

June 9. 3taw 6w

Nathaniel Lewis & Son,

Have for ſale at their ſtore, No. 70, adjoining George Latimer & Son, Pine-ſtreet Wharf,

A Quantity of

Madeira Wines

In pipes and half pipes

adeira Walnuts and Citron, lately imported in the ſchooner Sincerity, Capt. Copia

Alſo,

25 Puncheons, ſecond and third proof, Weſt-India Rum, and a few Pipes of Brandy

They have conſtantly on hand and for ſale, French Burr and Country *Mill Stones* of various ſizes, and a general aſſortment of *Boulting Cloths* of the beſt quality, both American and Foreign manufacture. The former having proved, from ſeveral years experience of a number of millers in different parts of the United States at leaſt equal, and in many inſtances ſuperior to the European Cloths, we hope the manufacturer, Robert Dawſon, will meet with liberal encouragement in this important and uſeful undertaking. He has obtained a patent and excluſive right of making and vending *Boulting Cloths* on his improved plan for a number of years, and they are ſold only by himſelf in Lancaſter, ſtate of Pennſylvania, and by the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia.

June 14 d

Roſs & Simſon,

Have for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF PRIME

St. Domingo Cotton,

Superior Old Liſbon Wine in Pipes

Excellent India Market

Teneriffe Wine,

In Madeira Caſks

A few Quarter Cheſts beſt

Freſh Hyſon and Hyſon Skin } TEAS

Muſcovado Sugars in Hogſheads, and

Coffee in Tierces

March 7. ||tf

LANDING

From on board ſchooner Daphne, captain G. W. Morſe, from Hiſpaniola,

61,000 wt. Sugar,

53,000 Coffee

FOR SALE BY

F. COPPINGER,

No. 221, South Front-ſtreet,

Who has alſo on hand,

Claret in hhds. and caſes

Rice

A quantity of Briſtol Bottles

A caſe of Cambrics

Cloths and Caſſimeres.

July 5. d6t.

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York poſt road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premiſes are a large two ſtory ſtone houſe occupied as a tavern, and a good one ſtory ſtone kitchen, a large frame ſtable with a good threſhing floor, and ſome out buildings—alſo a well of good water, and an excellent ice Houſe. On this place is a moſt elegant ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, commanding a view of the Neſhaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence acroſs to the Jerſey ſhore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subſcriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE

NOW Selling off Cheap, Conſiſting of Side-boards, commode, front, and ſaſh corner card tables, circular and ſquare do. circular and ſquare bureaus, deſks and chairs of the very neweſt faſhion, bedſteads, and two very complete ſecretaries, and book-caſes. The above articles may be had on advantageous terms, as the owner is about declining the buſineſs. Perſons wiſhing to purchaſe are deſired to apply immediately, in Second a few doors above Walnut Street, directly oppoſite the city tavern.

June 27. *d3t.

FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Property.

A VACANT Lot, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Shippen and Plumb-ſtreets, twenty one feet front by one hundred feet deep.

A frame Tenement fifteen feet by nineteen feet, on the north ſide of Shippen-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; the lot is one hundred feet deep, it is paved before the door, and great improvements are making in the ſtreet—the above is clear of ground rent and every other incumbrance—the houſe lets for thirty ſeven pounds ten ſhillings per annum.

A frame Tenement eleven by ſixteen feet, on the weſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Shippen and Plumb-ſtreets; the lot is ninety ſix feet deep, clear of every incumbrance except a ground rent of one hundred and ten ſhillings per annum; the houſe lets for thirty pounds per annum.

ALSO,

A pair of dark brown Carriage Horſes, one of which is an excellent Saddle Horſe.

For further particulars inquire of

Samuel R. Franklin,

No. 100, Lombard-ſtreet, corner of Fourth ſt.

N. B. The above property will be ſold for part caſh and part dry goods.

June 30. 3aw4w

FOR SALE,

By Simon Walker,

No. 122, SOUTH FOURTH-STREET,

GOLD and ſilver Watches

Shot, common and patent

Tin Plates, Sheet Iron

Bar and ſheet Lead

Copper ſheets and bottoms

Taunton Ale

Ravens Duck

Hats in caſes

Wool Cards

Claret Wine and Porter Bottles in hampers.

July 1. eo1w

Advertiſement.

—

PURSUANT *to an Order from the Orphans' Court, will abſolutely be ſold at PUBLIC SALE, at Cranberry, on Wedneſday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, at 11 o'clock, A M, all that valuable REAL ESTATE, late belonging to the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden, deceaſed, lying in and near Cranberry, in the county of Middleſex, townſhip of South Brunſwick, ſtate of New Jerſey, upon the lower ſtage road leading from Philadelphia to New York. A very elegant frame houſe in a beautiful and healthy ſituation, painted white, with Venetian window ſhutters, thirty feet front and thirty eight feet deep, two rooms with a handſome hall or entry on the firſt floor, three rooms on the ſecond floor and two well-finiſhed garrets. In the rear of the houſe is an excellent two-ſtory building 37 feet by 19, conſiſting of a dining-room for work people, ſpacious pantries and a large kitchen, with every convenience, and over theſe are three chambers for ſervants. To the right is an additional building 18 feet front by 19 feet deep, conſiſting of a chamber below and a library above—under the whole are very fine cellars paved with brick and conveniently partitioned. The houſe is entirely new, built in a modern ſtyle, and completely and elegantly finiſhed. Every room is hung with bells that lead both to the kitchen and the ſervants' apartments: there is a pump of good water in the yard; and a ſtone and brick pavement round the whole houſe, which is incloſed with a handſome railing, with three gates in front. The farm conſiſts of one hundred and ſixty ſeven acres, with a proportion of woodland and meadow, under excellent fence; a garden with pale fence; a large barn, ſtables, carriage-houſe, cow-houſes, &c. all new, and built in the beſt manner: with two Orchards, one of 60 full grown trees, the other is young and thriving, conſiſting of 200 beſt grafted fruit trees.*

Nearly adjoining ſaid farm is a lot of Woodland, of the beſt quality, containing 37 acres. Alſo a tract of land within ſeven miles of Cranberry, and 1 of the Croſs Roads, containing one hundred and fifty acres, three-fourths meadow and the reſt excellent timber.

This Tract will be ſold in lots on Thurſday, the 24th day of Auguſt following, at 11 o'clock, A M, on the premiſes if the weather permits, if not at the houſe of Mr. Witherill, Croſs Roads.

For further particulars enquire of Nathaniel Hunt, eſq. Cranberry, of Mr. Iſaac Snowden, jun. No. 141 South Second Street, Philadelphia, or of Mr. Charles Snowden Tontine Coffee-Houſe, New York, or of the ſubſcribers.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Princeton
JACOB FISHER, Cranberry } *Adminiſtrators*

N. B. The ſale of the above property was advertized for the 14th inſt. but the Adminiſtrators were not able to get the two ſeparate Tracts laid out into Lots, and other matters arranged, on account of the indiſpoſition of one of them, it was therefore adjourned to the days above mentioned. §6tmwftf *June 19.*

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE Tracts of Land,

IN the county of Glynn and ſtate of Georgia, will be ſold by public ſale, at eight o'clock on the evening of Tueſday the 27th day of June next, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in this city, unleſs previouſly diſpoſed of by private ſale.

1ſt. 7000 acres on St. Simons Sound at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunſwick, originally granted to John Howell, and within 6 miles of the Atlantic ocean.

2d. 25,000 acres on the head waters of a branch of the great Sattilla, originally granted to Ferdinand O'Neal.

3d. 50,000 acres on the waters of the little Satilla river, and of Buffaloe and Alexanders Creeks; the great Satilla road paſſes through theſe lands, which were originally granted to Ferdinand O'Neal.

4th. 50,000 acres on the great Satilla river, which are alſo interſected by a branch of the little Satilla, and were originally grated to Thomas Spalding.

It appears by authentic certificates from Thomas Davis, ſurveyor, and from Major Hopkins now reſiding in Philadelphia, that the body of theſe lands are not thirty miles from the ocean, and principally within tide water; that the Alatamaha is navigable for boats and rafts two hundred miles above, and for large veſſels within ten miles of them; that they are chiefly firſt rate pine lands, producing timber equal in quality to any in the ſtate of Georgia, poſſeſſing the ſame advantages of navigation. The abovementioned certificates, together with the patents, drafts, and other papers reſpecting the title, which is complete and unincumbered, are in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcribers and may be ſeen by applying to Benjamin R. Morgan, at No. 41 Mulberry Street. The terms of payment will be one third caſh, the remaining two thirds in good negotiable endors'd notes, payable in three and ſix months after the ſale; a conveyance to be made to each purchaſer on the payment of that moiety of the notes received from him which becomes firſt due.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JEREMIAH PARKER,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1797. eodtf.

Millinery Room,

No. 136 Market-ſtreet.

MISS CHRYSTAL

TAKES an early opportunity of acquainting her Friends that ſhe has received by the WILLIAM PENN, a variety of NEW MILLINERY, &c. which ſhe hopes to be able to ſhew them in a few days.

May 18 §30t

CARD.

SYLVANUS BOURNE, Conſul General of the United States to the Batavian Republic, begs leave hereby to make known to his friends and others, that he has lately eſtabliſhed a Commiſſion Houſe at Amſterdam, under the firm of LANGE and BOURNE, by whom all orders for the ſale and purchaſe of merchandize and of the various public ſtocks of the United States, for the negotiation of loans, &c. will be attended to with proraptitude and fidelity, and on the moſt reaſoneble terms.

July 14. 3t

Inſurance Company of North America.

THE Dividend for the laſt half year, declared by the Directors this day, is one dollar on each ſhare of the Stock of this Company; which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their repreſentatives duly authoriſed to receive it, at any time after the 20th inſt.

EBEN HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 10. w&ſ12th

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the ſecond day of this inſt. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, ſtriped purple trowſers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The ſaid fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any perſon apprehending the ſaid fellow, and ſecuring him ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reaſonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively briſk workman. His countenance is very good—When ſpoken to, he converſes with eaſe and confidence, and is pretty ſagacious. I purchaſed the ſaid fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whoſe name he has been advertiſed in the Richmond newſpapers. During his laſt runaway trip (laſt ſummer) he was employed a conſiderable length of time, by ſome perſon near Dumfries, from which circumſtance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all perſons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and maſters of veſſels and others, from carrying him out of this ſtate. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional ſum, in proportion to the diſtance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the uſual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is cuſtomary for them to poſſeſs.

A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

C. E. Whitlock,

DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that he continues to perform all operations on the Teeth; ſupplies the deficiencies of nature with artificial or real teeth, in all the various modes of fixing—Cleans, files, regulates, extracts, and fills decayed teeth with gold or lead, &c. &c. He waits upon Ladies and Gentlemen at their houſes, and will be happy to receive their commands by note, at Mrs. FINCH's, No. 68 north Eighth ſtreet, or at his houſe, next to the Black Horſe Tavern, on the Frankford road.

	Dollars/
Scaling and cleaning	5
Artificial teeth, with enamel, per tooth,	5
Do. in gold ſockets or ſcrews	7
Natural teeth with ligatures	7
Do. on gold or ivory ſockets, or gold ſcrews	10
Filing and cutting away decay—each decay	1
Filling with gold	2
Do. with lead	1
Extracting (to the families who employ him as dentiſt)	1
Do. where not employed	2
Tooth powder of his own preparing	1
Bruſhes, beſt London manufacture	25 cents.

Regulating, &c. according to the operation.

*** C. WHITLOCK will ſell the time of a Negro Man;—he is honeſt and ſober, and has about 5 years and a half to ſerve. Enquire as above.

June 15 §3ttthtf

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved: but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt. a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf